### THE DAILY JOURNAL

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In 1888 General Harrison's campaign speeches contributed very largely to his election. In 1892 his administration will be the most potent factor.

In this State the Peoples' party does not seem to materialize as its leaders have anticipated. The movement attracts very little support, and the most of that is in two or three Democratic

WITH St. John, an ultra free-trader. as its candidate for President, and its candidate for Congress in the Eighth Kansas district pledged to free-silver coinage, the Prohibition coterie appeals to Democrats rather than Republicans.

THE Cleveland movement in Brooklyn, N. Y., does not reach the dignity of an "uprising," only 1,244 Democrats of the 82,500 in that city appearing at the anti-snap convention primaries after weeks of canvassing and registering.

REPRESENTATIVE WILSON, of West Virginia, says "there has been a phenomenal growth of tariff reform since 1888." He is right; since then the tariff has been reformed by the McKinley bill, which is the most popular tariff law we ever had.

THE anti-Harrison boomers make great claims of support from the uninstructed delegates. A delegate who votes against the President's renomination can certainly claim to be uninstructed in regard to the best interests of the party.

It is said there will be fewer officeholders in the Minneapolis convention than in any Republican national convention held since 1860. It will be a gathering of the party, by the party and for the party, and for that reason it will renominate Benjamin Harrison.

PRESIDENT HARRISON has directed that only American materials shall be used in repairing his sea-shore cottage at Cape May, and the contractors who are repairing the porches are using American tin, furnished by a Philadelphia firm. The President is an American.

It is believed the choice for permanent chairman of the Minneapolis convention will lie between Hon. J. Sloat Fassett, who made such a gallant though unsuccessful fight for Governor in New York, last year, and ex-Senator Ingalls, with chances in favor of the

THE White County Democrat devoted a column after the town election in explaining how it happened that the Republicans carried the usually Democratic town of Monticello. The chief reason It does not state, which is that the Republicans had made a close canvass and had every man out. Such a canvass throughout the State would insure good-sized Republican majority next November.

It appears that during the fiscal year which ended June 30, 1891, \$1,656,768 worth of beans and peas were imported into the United States and \$251,063 worth exported, showing that we purchased in other countries for home consumption \$1,405,705 worth of two products which can be raised in the United States at a profit, now that the duty gives the American producer so much advantage over the foreign competitor.

On Saturday nearly all the counties in Kentucky elected delegates to the Democratic State convention. Of 514 delegates elected, 106 were instructed for Senator Carlisle for President, ninetyone for Cleveland and 317 were uninstructed. The Louisville Courier-Journal says:

In several counties attempts to have the delegates instructed for Mr. Cleveland were defeated. The bulk of the uninstructed vote, however, seems to be for the ex-President; and the absence of instructions is. doubtless, due to the doubt concerning his ability to carry the State of New York. On the other hand, in many of the uninstructed counties Senator Carlisle was indorsed, and the delegations have a leaning in his direction.

The outcome of the elections shows that editor Watterson's double-leaded protests against the nomination of Cleveand have had their effect.

THE Democratic trick of reducing local levies enough to offset the increase in the State tax, and then claiming that taxes have not been increased, is not working well. Attention has already been called to the situation in Wells county, where, after reducing the levy, the County Commissioners borrowed \$20,000 to make good a deficit, and the township trustees were also compelled to borrow money at 8 per cent. interest. Now comes the Franklin Republican and tells how the game worked in John-

reduced to such an extent as to yield an insufficient revenue, and adds:

The county revenue last year did not meet the expenditures, and money was borrowed which remains unpaid. This year the commissioners will borrow money to pay interest on the money borrowed last year and to pay current expenses. But the people will make up for it, with added interest, next year. Even with this temporary reduction, the total taxes of the county are incre ased over \$17,500.

That is the favorite Democratic style of financiering-failing to provide for necessary expenses, creating deficits and borrowing money on interest to pay current expenses. That is the way the State debt was made. The people are finding out that Democracy is a tax.

#### THE ANTI-HARRISON MOVEMENT.

The small band of Republican politicians who are trying to defeat the renomination of President Harrison seem to have settled at last on Senator Sherman as their most available candidate. The rapidity with which they have jumped from one candidate to another shows the true animus of the anti-Harrison movement. Starting in with an attempt to create a stampede for Mr. Blaine, on the ground that he was the idol of the party and the only man who could be elected, they have transferred their devotion and enthusiasm successively to Alger, Lincoln, McKinley, and finally to Sherman. This shows that they are simply hunting for somebody with whom to defeat the renomination of President Harrison. They do not care much who shall be nominated so he is defeated. Their ostensible motive is the success of the party, while their real

one is anybody to beat Harrison. The Cincinnati Commercial Gazette notices the Sherman movement in an article which probably defines his position correctly. The Commercial Ga-Mr. Sherman. After remarking that the leaders and fomenters of the anti-Harrison movement seem to have finally concentrated on Sherman as their candidate, it says:

Now, with reference to the position of Mr. Sherman, it is due to him to say that he is not a candidate for the office, has not been a candidate for it since 1888, and that he is the friend and supporter of President Harrison. There can be no trades with him. He will stand firmly in his place and carefully protect his honor. He is not party to this movement in any sense, and must not be connected with it to the extent of claiming that he is a candidate. At the same time if the Minneapolis conven-tion should fail to nominate Mr. Harrison on the first or second ballot that would be the end of him, as it was the end of Sherman in 1888, and in 1876, in Cincinnati, of Blaine. Mr. Blaine was not a caudidate in 1888 or he would probably have been nominated. But Mr. Sherman's strength not being sufficient to carry him through then, he was dropped and Mr. Harrison wasselected. Something like this may happen at Minneapolis. If Blaine would agree to accept the place he would undoubtedly head the ticket, but he has said that he is not and would not be a candidate. This would seem to place him outside the range of consideration, and it is now Mr. Harrison or somebody else. I it cannot be Mr. Harrison, then the strength of the opposition to the latter would, as it seems, center on Mr. Sherman. It, under the circumstances, the honor would be forced upon him as a Republican and a man fully fitted for the position-more so, perhaps, than any other statesman in the country-he could not decline it. As to Ohio, it will hardly present the name of Mr. Sherman to the convention. But if other States should present his name and vote for him to such an extent as to make his pomination probable, then it would be in place for Ohio to fall into line and vote for him, not as against Mr. Harrison, but as the apparent choice of the majority. Ohio, under such circumstances, would not hesitate; but no one has a right to ask Ohio to vote for Mr. Sherman unless under circumstances made apparent by the action of

other delegates. Senator Sherman is one of the greatest of American statesmen and a man whom all Republicans delight to honor. There has been no time for many years past when the Journal would not gladly have supported him for President had he become the party's candidate, and it would now. No honor or office the Republican party can bestow is too great or good for John Sherman whenever the time and circumstances are favorable to such bestowal. But for obvious reasons we do not think this is his year, and we do not believe Republicans generally think so. We believe the overwhelming sentiment of the party is that this is Benjamin Harrison's year.

If we correctly construe the Commercial Gazette's statement of Mr. Sherman's position it is that while he is not a party to the movement, and is not a candidate in the ordinary sense of the term, yet in a certain contingency he will permit the use of his name and will accept the nomination if tendered him. Perhaps it would be expecting too much of Mr. Sherman to say more or less than this, but we think a great many Republicans who have the highest respect for him will regret that he did not say that under no circumstances would be permit a few political plotters to use his name as a cover for operations against President Harrison, to whose renomination he is fully committed. However, politics is a close game and a selfish one, and it is never safe to count on much in the way of self-sacrifice. Mr. Sherman knows he is entirely capable of filling the office of President with dignity and honor, and, as he is not compelled by ill health to decline a candidacy, it is perhaps expecting too much that he should absolutely forbid the use of his name. As great a man as Salmon P. Chase not only permitted, but encouraged, the use of his name by a clique of Republica n plotters against the nomination of Lincoln in 1864, and actually thought up to the time the convention met that he

might become the party's choice. If the Republican party is to permit a minority to dictate its candidate, and if President Harrison, after making success possible and furnishing the keynote of the campaign in his administration, is to be sacrificed, Mr. Sherman would doubtless be as strong a candidate as the party could have. But we do not believe he is as strong to-day as Harrison or that he would make as good a race. Neither do we believe there is any probability or chance of his being nominated. The present movement in his favor does not emanate from the people nor represent any popular demand. It is simply the latest phase of the war against President Harrison, which is conducted in the interest of disappointed politicians. The movement is entirely | bearing the portrait of Mr. Randall will be

of the Republican party and most of its leaders are for Harrison and the question is whether they shall or shall not be cheated out of their choice and a most deserving President punished by the plottings of a few malcontents. The Republican party has never yet perpetrated as big a blunder or as great an outrage as would be the failure to renominate Harrison, and we have entire confidence that it will not.

### WHOSE FAULT IS IT?

The Atlanta (Ga.) Constitution, in commenting on a letter from a country correspondent who demands a carrier distribution of the mails in farming communities, says: "If the government refuses to grant the farmers the free-mail delivery now enjoyed by the cities, several million voters will persistently demand the reason." The demand need not be very persist-

ent to ascertain the cause of such refusal. The Postmaster-general has tried the experiment with most gratifying results. Those results he has laid before the House. What does the committees on appropriations and postal affairs do? They ignore it altogether, and instead of making an appropriation to carry out the most helpful plan that has been proposed for farming communities in years, they have cut down the general appropriations for the mail service and have refused to make any provision whatever for the extension of the carrier service. The reductions have been so large that the Postmaster-general has written a letter to Speaker Crisp, in which he points out the injury to the mail service which will result from the policy of the Speaker's committees. The Democratic paper of Georgia, therefore, need not keep its readers in zette has been favoring the renomina- | the dark should the Holman policy in tion of Harrison, and is still entirely | regard to postal appropriations be adfriendly to him, though, naturally, it | hered to. The only reason why several has and ought to have a warm side for | millions of people living on farms will be refused free mail distribution is that a Democratic House, with a two-thirds vote, declares that they are not entitled to such privileges. The Republican administration is for country distribution as a part of its practical and comprehensive statesmanship. If no provision shall be made by this Congress, the failure must be added to the other stupidities of a House which wil waste millions in unnecessary expenditures to open creeks to flat-boat navigation, but withholds a moderate expenditure to take the mail carrier to the doors of the farmers of the country.

JOHN JARRETT, consul to Birmingham, England, now in this country, has made some statements which are entitled to the consideration of wageearners. Mr. Jarrett came to this country in 1860, an iron-worker and a believer in free trade, but his experience soon made him a protectionist. One statement which Mr. Jarrett makes in a recent interview is very important, and

is as follows: Skilled laboris paid less in England than formerly. In 1860 skilled laborers in the Staffordshire districts, where wages were the highest, received 12 shillings (\$3) a ton for puddling iron. Now they are paid but 8 shillings (\$2), and I expect the price will soon fall to 6 shillings. See the contrast in the United States. In 1860 puddlers were paid \$3.50 a ton, or about 14 shillings, and now they are paid \$5.50, or about 22 shillings. Protection has raised wages in this country, while free trade has lowered them in

Mr. Jarrett has been an ardent tradesunionist for years, but he is convinced since he has been an observer the past three years in England that labor organizations can affect little or nothing in a country where industries are un-

protected. THE elopement of a young lady Sunday. school teacher in New York with one of her Chinese scholars seems to justify recent criticisms on the employment of young women in that capacity. It is a mistake to suppose that the average Chinaman is an innocent, upsophisticated creature. They are none the better for having been born and brought up as heathen. In this case wife and family in China

To the Editor of the Indianapolis Journal 1. Is the standard silver dollar a legal tender for more than \$20 in the payment of a private debt! 2. Can a national bank issue \$100,000 of notes on a deposit of \$90,000 of United States DAILY READER.

1. The standard silver dollar is not limsted as an legal tender. If a note for \$1,000 or \$100,000 is payable in lawful money every dollar can be paid with the standard silver dollar. 2. No; upon deposit of \$100,-000 of bonds, the Controller of the Currency can issue a banking corporation \$90.-000 of notes, which the United States taxes 1 per cent. per annum for the gross amount in circulation. Few banks in large cities have issued for years as many notes as they were authorized to do by law.

## POLITICAL NOTE AND COMMENT.

SECRETARY TRACY says he thinks Presi dent Harrison will not only be renominat ed but re-elected. "ANTI-SNAPPERS" is the name given in

New York to the Cleveland kickers against Hill's February convention. THE "suicide bill" is what some of the slarmed organs are calling the river and parbor bill passed by the "economical"

Democratic House. THE Kansas City Journal expresses a truth neatly when it says: The anti-Harrison Republicans can rest assured of one thing: They have the sympathy and well wishes of the entire Democratic party.

ACCORDING to the Salina (Mo.) Journal Democratic editors often sit up all night trying to convince themselves that there is s shadow of a possibility that Harrison will not be renominated at Minneapolis." SENATOR TELLER says it is nonsense to

talk of the silver men uniting on Sherman. He says the silver men "are not for Sher man, and want a President who will no veto a silver bill if Congress passes one." HON. CHARLES F. GRIFFIN, ex-Secretary of State in Indiana, tells a Washington Post reporter that with Harrison the Republicans can carry Indiana, but that with

ome other candidate the result would be

dubions. He expresses the belief that Re-

publicans will win this year both for State

and national offices. A REPUBLICAN moot convention held by Princeton College students on Wednesday night, nominated Benjamin Harrison for presidency with much enthusiasm. Blaine, Depew, Lincoln, Reed and McKinley being the other names voted for. Harrison's nomination was seconded by Booth

Tarkington, of this city. THE Samuel J. Randall Association of Philadelphia has completed all arrangements for attending the national Democratic convention. This association will son county. It says that in accordance with instructions from the party manwith instructions from the party managers the levy for local purposes was party harmony and success. The masses men flying the banner of this famous resentative Tom Johnson each astride a serve Democratic interests.

The Blaine stories being se and the servspiculation for the suite and the servaccommodation for the suite and the servspiculation for the suite

Democratic advocate of a protective tariff will figure as supporters of candidate

THE Toledo Commercial says: There is a faction that would do almost anything to defeat Harrison. This is the same faction that would rather defeat the party than to have it succeed without leaving the loaves and fishes at its disposal. It is time this faction was turned down, and there are signs that it will be.

COL. A. L. CONGER, who has charge of the arrangement of the Republican national convention, says the committee has aliotted five tickets to each delegate for each day's session-one for himself and four for distribution-but the tickets are separate for each day's session, and provide for three sessions each day, so that three different persons may attend each day.

SENATOR PLATT, of Connecticut, puts his foot promptly and emphatically on the attempt to use his name as a presidential candidate in order to weaken President Harrison's strength in that State. He says in a special dispatch from Washington to the Hartford Post that he is not a candidate and that his name will not be presented in the national convention with his

SENATOR HILL is quoted as saying that if ex-Senator Platt is opposed to Harrison "he made a great mistake by not holding a mid winter convention. Had he done this." says Hill, "he could have had his own way and had his delegates just where he wanted them. It is now too late for him to do anything against Harrison." It is evident from this that Boss Hill is very well satisfied with the effect of his convention on the Cleveland boom.

SENATOR HOAR says that "if the Republicans are going to elect their presidential candidate it will be because the present administration has commended itself to the people of the country, and it would put the party in a very bad position if President Harrison were not nominated because it would be said that we had refused to take for our candidate the man who was at the head of that administration. I have no doubt that Mr. Harrison will be nomi-

nated. In a review of the political situation, the Buffalo Commercial sums up thus: The week closes with the signs and chances in favor of Mr. Harrison's nomination. What opposition there is to him is scattered, vague and ineffective. Those who protest against him as a weak candidate cannot unite upon any man who would commend himself as a stronger man to the party and the people. A good deal of the opposition to the President comes, morrover, from those who are "playing for a position, and who would soon be most pronounced in his fayor if he would on y give them a

# BUBBLES IN THE AIR

More Information, Tommy-Paw, when a man commits political suicide, does he shoot his head off i Mr. Figg-No; merely his mouth.

A Great Truth. This solemn fact, I think you'll find To hold good any and everywhere; That when a man-can raise the wind He has an elevated air.

Ancient History. "Lummy see. Noah was the only man wh ver owned the earth, wasn't bel" "Yer And he got it at a pawnbroker's sale, I believe.

"Pawnbroker's sale!" "Sure. It was in soak for about a year, you

Possibly.

"I really believe," said Mr. Watts, "that I am the most harassed man with dress-makers' bills since the days of Adam." "Adam! Adam didn't have any dress-makers' bills to pay, dear."

"Mebbe not, but I'll bet it took all the poor man could rake what werape to pay for cosmetics." A True Gentleman.

Weary Watkins-You remember ole man Jabson, who run the Jefferson county work-house,

Hungry Higgins-Sure. "Wat d'you think of him?"

#### You see, I was a guest of him oncet." ABOUT PEOPLE AND THINGS.

'I ain't azackly in a position to say, pardner.

Ex-King Milan and ex-Queen Natalie of Servia are past praying for in the opinion of the Premier of that country. He has ordered their names to be omitted from the prayers publicly made in church for the health of the members of the royal family. PRESIDENT HARRISON, Grover Cleveland and Franklin Pierce are said to have descended from colonists of Woburn, Mass., a town which is soon to celebrate its 250th anniversary. The present and recent occupants of the White House will be in-

vited to attend. MORTIMER F. ELLIOTT, who was only defeated by fifty-one votes for Congress in the Sixteenth Pennsylvania district, has accepted the position of general solicitor of the Standard Oil Company, at a salary of \$25,000 a year. He will soon remove from his old home at Wellsboro, Tioga county, to Oil City.

MISS REGINA MORPHY, of New Orleans, a niece of the great chess-player, has composed a waltz called "The Paul Morphy Waltz," which she has dedicated to the Chess Club of the Crescent City. Miss Morphy is said to be a remarkably talented woman. She is accomplished in music and painting, and speaks three languages flu-

REV. DR. WILD, who was once spoken of as successor to Rev. Henry Ward Beecher. was, in point of frankness, every white worthy to succeed the elequent pastor of Plymouth Church. Dr. Wild was asked not long ago by a parishioner why he accepted a call to Toronto. "I might say it was a call from God," he replied, "but the real fact is that I am paid \$2,000 a year

more salary than I was getting." MRS. J. R. GREEN, the widow of the eminent historian, is described as a thin, palefaced woman, with curly auburn hair, closely cut, large eyes, and a mouth indicative of great tenacity of purpose. She auffers from writer's cramp, an affection which she contracted by her assiduity in committing to writing her husband's works as he jay on his death-bed. She sometimes

wrote to his dictation for eleven hours a THE Troy Times doesn't seem to take much stock in the United States government's weather forecast. With the design of making every man his own forecaster, it gives the following instructions: Drop a lump or two of sugar into a cup of coffee carefully, and watch the air-bubbles, If they suddenly rush from the center to the side of the cap it is going to rain very hard. If they move from the center deliberately. look out for showers. If they stick to the

center, rest assured of a fine day. THE Rev. Lewis Smith, of Ellenville. N. Y. rather rubbed it in while preaching a funeral sermon over the remains of a drunkard the other day. He said: "I know that some of those claiming to be friends of the departed one have been companions and accomplices in his sine. Their souls are stained with this man's blood, and just as sure as I am standing behind this sacred desk his blood will testify against them in the day of judgment, except they repent, pray the Lord for forgiveness, and live bet-

THE German Emperor's imperial train, which has just been completed, cost £150,-000. There are twelve carriages, all connected together by corridors. The library saloon is hung with Gobeline tapestry from the palace of Charlottenburg, and the dining-saloon is furnished and paneled with oak, while there is a drawing-room furnished entirely in white satin, and two nursery carriages; a reception saloon, which contains several pieces of statuary, a luxuriously-fitted smoking-room and three sleeping saloons, each of which is fitted with a bath. There is a large kitchen and accommodation for the suite and the serv-

bicycle Washington may now witness the two Dromios in real life so far, at least, as twin-like adiposity is concerned. There is an interesting story told about Representative Johnson's tyro attempts to ride a wheel. He practiced in the grateful seclusion of Riverside drive with Henry George as guide, philosopher and teacher. One unineky day Mr. Johnson's wheel came into collision with his instructor's with an impact so violent that both riders were laid up for repairs and their machines, like chaos, became an aggregation of disassociated elements.

#### THE BLAINE MOVEMENT.

It Is Not Encouraged by the Secretary-Opinions of Men Who Are His Closest Friends.

Washington Special in New York Evering Post. A Republican office-holder who has stood for years very close to Mr. Blaine, who has been his neighbor for a part of that time, and who has served on campaign committees and written miles of editorial matter in his support, is your correspondent's authority for the statement that, up to the present stage of the canvass, the Secretary has positively not lent one jota of encouragement to the idea of his own nomination at Minneapolis.

"You may go still further, if you like," he added, "and say that there is not one of his intimate friends who ever thinks of him as a possibility. The use of his name to win away support from Presiident Harrison has been wholly without his authority, though I do not mean to say that the nomination of Harrison by the convention would be regarded with unmixed delight by the Secretary. All I intend to assert is that Mr. Blaine is honestly and in good faith out of the race." "If the nomination were to come to him

with a stampeds, would be accept it?" "I think everything would depend on the circumstances attending the offer. If the rush to him were merely a successful factional trick, and bore the marks of its character on its face, he would probably make short work of declining the nomination. If, on the other hand, it were evidently spontaneous, and expressed the feeling of the party that its fate campaign his acceptance, he would equal certainty consider the question, and his decision would, perhaps, hang somewhat upon the mood he hanpened to be in. If he did accept it would be the most generous tribute of allegiance ever paid by a public man to his party, for it would be a step taken with the full realization that it meant-death! That is the situation in plain English, as Blaine's closest friends see it, and as Mr. Blaine does himself."

"As his friend, then, you would advise the nomination of somebody else?" "By all means. It seems to me that the party would make a serious mistake in refusing to renominate Mr. Harrison if he wants a second term. This, I believe, is also the opinion of most of the men on whom the party will have to lean, whoever the nominee may be. The refusal would be equivalent to saying to the country: 'The last four years of Republican administration are confessedly a failure.' If the party leaders are resolved that Harrison must not run, let them go to him and frankly explain the position they are in, and induce him to write a letter of voluntary withdrawal; that would have the merit of de-

"Above all things it would be cruel to Mr. Blaine personally, and I am inclined to think it would be hazardous to the party also, to nominate Mr. Blaine in his present physical condition. There would be no such thing as keeping back the truth. It would be bound to come out in the convention, and then, instead of making the vice-presidential nomination with a view to reconciling some doubtful element in the party. mant element would have to claim that honor too: for it would be necessary to nominate for the second place on the ticket a man who would be abundantly qualified to succeed to the first place before the electors met, or, at any rate, to assume the reins of active government within a few months after the new administration had been installed. You can readily see how that would complicate matters, both in the convention and afterwards in the campaign, and what a splendid text it would give the enemy on the stump, no matter what we might say or do to keep

#### up appearances." How It Works in Delaware County,

County Auditor W. S. Richey and Treasnrer Powers have finished their settlement sheet for the State officers, and notwithstanding the professed economy of the Democratic Legislature the amount of increase in this county over 1890, that has been taken from the tax-payers of the county on the first installment, is \$15 .-736.03, or, in other words, presuming that the second installment will be equal to the first, Delaware county contributes \$31,-472.06 more for State purposes in 1891 than it did in 1890. This increase is made in the face of the protest of the people against the high rate of taxation and the pledge of the Democratic party that if intrusted with the legislation of the State expenses would be reduced and some of the burdens of taxation would be removed. How well they have kept their pleages What the figures show for Delaware county will hold good proportionately in every county in the State.

## Harrison the Only Man.

The record of the present administration has been such that the great mass of Republicans, the great conservative party element that recognizes conscience, and henesty, and justice in politics, will not permit any other nomination than that of Harrison. Blaine is out of the way. Harrison is the only man in sight, and there is only one man who can move him out of the way, and that is Benjamin Harrison himself. As the matter now stands he has absolute control of the situation, and if he desires a renomination, and is not given it, the party orators and press will be kept pretty busy explaining the "reasons why" to the people in the next campaign. " Let all prepare to go into the next campaign behind the man who so valiantly led us in 1888, and let us give the party that would debase our currency and tear down the walls that protect our home industries such a defeat as we have never given it before.

## Why Rathbone Was in Indiana,

Hamilton (O.) Democrat In our issue of Friday, Sept. 11, 1861, we charged, editorially, that Hon. E. G. Rathbone had, a few years ago, assisted in the purchase and colonization of Indiana at a presidential election. Mr. Rathbone instituted a suit for damages against this paper, alleging that said charges were false and libelous. Since that time we have investigated the matter, and find that our charges were untrue and unwarranted, and we deem it our duty to make this retraction as public as we made the charges. And we also, on investigation, believe that Mr. Rathbone was in Indiana at said time not to colonize, but to prevent colonization and illegal voting.

#### A Republican Gain, Washington Gazette.

In 1884 Cleveland carried Daviess coanty by 202 votes. Four years later Harrison received a majority ever Cleveli dof 6. The Republican county ticket in 1... was elected by majorities over the Democrats of from 53 to 168. Darnell, Republican, for Congress received a plurality of 116. This fall, at the same proportion of gain, the entire county ticket will be elected by Republicans by pluralities of from 150 to 250, This is a Republican county, and Republicans propose to keep it that way.

## The Way It Looks in Rush County.

Rushville Republican. The increased assessment of land in Rush county is about \$2,750,000, while the increase of personal property is only \$250,000. In addition to this, the State tax is increased from 2812 cents to 35 cents on the \$100. That is to say, the lands of Rush county are assessed \$2,500,000 higher and the rate of taxation raised 64 cents on the \$100. The increase of the State tax in Rusz county this year over last is \$22,623.86.

#### The Blaine Stories. Kansas City Journal.

Eastern cities and appearing principally in | will not be answered. Democratic papers are manufactured to

# EVERY HAND IS AGAINST HIM

Holman's Long Career as the Ishmaelite of Congress Has at Last Borne Fruit.

His Opposition to Every Scheme in Which He Is Not Personally Interested Has Turned All Honest Democrats Against Him.

Leaders of the House View with Alarm the Extravagance of Their Party.

Economy Promises Forgotten Until Too Lat to Prevent the Present Congress from Being More than a Billion-Dollar One.

DESERTED BY HIS OWN PARTY. Holman's Demagogy at Last Becomes So Apparent that Even Democrats Are Disgusted.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. WASHINGTON, May 15.-Republicans in the House have begun to take pity upon Holman, of Indiana. He built his reputation upon sand and the foundations have not only begun to erumble, but have already, with a rush, been swept away. He is a fallen angel. Holman is no longer an oracle of wisdom as to economy, or procedure, or statesmanship. A single gust of wind seems to have torn the delicate mantle of hypocrisy which has covered bim and left him nude. He has been humbled and made to appear sa weakling, either without ability or force of character or one who, having sailed for many years under false colors, is tied up as having no bill of clearance. Just at present be is worse than a rudderless ship. He has not abourd sufficient provisions to feed a crew if he had one-but he has no crew. Like a sinking ship his followers have taken to the rigging or life-boats and left him alone to sink in humiliation.

During the past two weeks, when Holman had charge of appropriation bills, a member of his own committee informs vonr correspondent, Chairman Holman has not been able to command a sufficient number of friends to secure tellers on a proposition, or to demand the year and pays upon a roll-call, which takes but one-fifth of those present. Poor demagogue! He has arisen a score of times, and after appealing to the Democrats and Republicans in turn to save him from defeat, both upon general and personal grounds, he has been compelled to submit to the humiliation of putting his opponents on record, which is the only compensation he has ever gotten for his pains. The House has not only lost all of its confidence in Holman, but all of its respect for him. One of Holman's oldest Democratic friends said to your correspondent the

other day after the "economist" had suffered humiliating defeats in many specific instances during the day: "Poor old man, I am sometimes sorry for him; he has been thrown so completely out of water. He came to me and begged me to antagonize features in one of the appropriation bills, saying the aggregate must be cut down, and when I declined, he sighed and said be did not know what to do; that he had been refused by every one to whom he had gone. He can get no one to help him in anything. The fact is he has disgusted every member. Instead of contining his cheese-paring processes to large items, and displaying statesmanship, he has let in the big items and kept out the poor little ones, showing his caliber in a pitiable way. He lets in the millions and cuts out the salaries of laborers and clerks, amounting to hundreds of dollars, showing that he cannot grapple large questions. The House has become so disgusted with his methods that it has gone to the other extreme. Its appropriations will be beavier than those of any Congress in the past twenty years. The Speaker is disgusted with him, and if Crisp was reelected a dozen times he would never put Holman at the head of appropriations again. I would not be surprised to see Hoiman displaced at any time."

# THE REAL BILLION CONGRESS.

It is the Present Democratic One, Which Howled So Loud for Economy. Special to the Indianap dis Journal. WASHINGTON, May 15 .- When the Mc-Kinley tariff bill was before the House, a couple of years ago or less, the Democrats declared that the increased duties it im posed upon certain articles which it was by the Republicans desired to protect in our own country would result in an increase of incomes. It was history repeating itself in the matter of Republican wisdom to hear Mr. McMillin, of Tennessee, and other Democrats in the House, on Wednesday and Thursday last, in their speeches, lecturing the Democrats against extravagance, declare that the adoption of the last tariff law had reduced the incomes of the government so as to require rigid economy. They not only inveighed against the work of this Democratic House in the matter of appropriations, which have already far exceeded those of the "billion-dollar Congress," but they warned the majority that unless a stop was put to extravagant appropriations, laws would be passed pledging the government to make expenditures which it would not have the money to meet. It was a remarkable scene, seldom paralleled in past Congresses. Randall was the only man who, from the Dem-

ocratic side, lifted his voice up against ex-

travagances. Holman has never been an

economist except in name. It is true that the increases of duties upon certain articles which are being made now in this country would operate to make the present tariff a larger source of revenue than the old law, barring the free sugar clause, which lopped off three-quarters of a hundred millions in a single lump, if the imports had continued as they had in years gone by, but no sooner did we impose the increased duties than the English and other manufacturers who had been furnish ing those imports had their attention called to the fact that the articles were to be manufactured in this country, and some of them moved their factories over here. while the others began to seek other markets, being unable to overcome the difference in price of selling made by the increased duties. The imports began to drop off, till now our imports consist most largely of luxuries or articles which we cannot produce. Except through the exchange offered by reciprocity our trade for foreign countries is not what it was. We are producing our own goods of consumption. But it was wholesome to note the admissions as to revenues which the Democrats in the House had to make last week in order to impress their side that there was too much extravagance. They were compelled to call attention to the fact that under the present tariff law we did not have the steady inpour of an enormous surplus, which could be wasted ad libitum; that there must be statesmanship, economy. The Democrats in this Congress have all had to admit that they have distanced the 'extravagance" of the last Congress, and it is amusing to see the leaders lecturing the lesser lights of their party for the edification of the party at large upon "economy after the horse had been stolen and the barn given away.

## THE SOLDIER IS THE SUFFERER.

How Democratic Abuse of the Call Sil Has Injured Applicants for Pensions. Special to the Indianapolis Journal. WASHINGTON, May 15.—Pension claim-

ants are again made to suffer from the machinations and peccadillos of Democrate in Congress. Senators and Representatives are receiving letters from the Secretary of the Interior and the Commissioner of Pensions in which it is stated that, owing to the abuses of the congressional call-slip privileges, by which claimants, through their representatives in Congress, could ascertain the status of their The Blaine stories being sent out from the formation as to how a pension claim stands | either of which would have proved fatal. One of the most perplexing features of | money, as he was known to have had quite trying to get a pension lies in the mability | a sum when he left the village

of the claimant to learn when he has made his case complete or when final action will be taken. In nine cases out of ten the claimant needs the pension and depends upon it for rent or provisions, and it is very anxious and painful suspense waiting month in and month out for word from the Pension Office and not knowing how the case stands. If he could only know the testimony was sufficient he would rest easier; or knowing it was incomplete he would find satisfaction in making it complete. It is the suspense that wears and annoys. The Pension Office some years ago adopted the system of making known the status of cases upon the request of Congressmen, who are supposed to know the claimants among their constituents, and to protect the office from fraud and imposition of attorneys and agents. Every reader recalls how, during the past two or three years, the congressional privileges have been ontrageously abused by Democrats who have loaned their courtesies to agents for mercenary purposes. They have been given private secretary services free gratis in return for the use of their congressional call-slip privileges. Instead of the poor claimants getting the information they were entitled to free of cost, they have had to pay from \$2 to \$3 each time to the agents

gressional slip. Determined to cut this off, the Secretary of the Interior and the Commissioner of Pensions have stated to the men in Congress that their call-slips will be honored the same as ever, but the information will be sent direct to the claimants. This will make it impossible for dishonest Democrats in Congress to barter their congressional influence. There is in this, however, a great injustice to the claimant. When the Senator or Representative sends a call slip to the l'ension Office now he never knows whether it is answered to the claimant, and he has not, therefore, any way of helping his constituent. The suspense is, therefore, doubled, the man in Congress baving as much as his constituent. It is the belief in Congress that this new policy means the practical abolition of the custom of making known the condition of pension claims before they are either adjudicated by allowance or rejection. In fact, the circular letter of the Secretary of the Interior so states in effect. This is another instance of where the soldier gets nothing but 1ujustice at Democratic hands.

who got the information by using the con-

#### MINOR MATTERS.

Senator Vance Arrives at the Capital-His

Illness Due to Imprudence. WASHINGTON, May 15 .- Senator Vance arrived here this morning from his mountain home at Gombroon, N. C., where he was taken sick the middle of last week. Mrs. Vance, the Senator's wife, says the cause of his recent attack was the result of a little imprudence on the part of the Senator. He was engaged during his recent visit to Gombroon in superintending operations on the plantation. One day in the middle of last week, while the sun was very warm, he stood out in the damp field seeing his propositions defeated without | for some time talking with one of his employes. As a consequence he perspired freely. Going up to his house he sat down in a large comfortable chair on the shady side of the veranda, and while sitting there he was taken with a chill, which later developed into lumbago and sciatica, Domestic remedies were applied, but they did not bring substantial relief. After waiting some time a physician arrived at the house, and, administering a hypodermie injection of morphine, succeeded in alleviating the sufferings of the Senator in a

> Return of Baron Fava. NEW YORK, May 15 .- Baron Fava, the Italian minister to the United States, arrived here to-day, per steamer La Gas-

very brief time.

cogne. Representatives from the United Italian Societies went down to quarantine intending to take the Baron off, but the sea was too rough. The welcoming party returned with the steamer and took Fava on board going up the river, about the harbor, and landing him in Jersey City in time to take the 3 P. M. train for Washington. Fava expressed his pleasure at returning to the United States, where, he said, he had formed many good friends, He has always worked, he says, and would continue to work, to strengthen the friendly relations existing between the two countries and between the King of Italy and

the President of the United States. Mrs. Harrison's lieslth Improving. Fr. Monroe, Va., May 15 .- The President and party arrived here about 10 o'clock this morning. They had a pleasant run down, Mrs. Harrison is much improved by the

## General Notes.

recial to the Indianapolis Journal. WASHINGTON, May 15 .- The next annual reunion of the Army of the Cumberland, to be held at Chickamauga, has been finally fixed for Sept. 15 and 16. It will thus take place the week before the Grand Army encampment at Washington, instead of the

week after, as first planned Prompt passage of the appropriation bills continues to be the policy of the majority in the liouse, and in pursuance of this policy the coming week will be de-

voted almost exclusively to the appropria-Bishop Keane, of the Catholic University of this city, at the request of the family of the late Senator Barbour, will conduct the uneral services over the remains of the Virginia Sepator in the Senate to-morrow. Senator Barbour had no church connections, but his wife was a member of the

#### cording to the rites of the Catholic Church. NEW IRON FIELD.

Catholic Church and he will be buried ac-

Rich Deposit Found in New Mexico-Millions of Tons of the Finest Ore in Sight.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. CHICAGO, May 14.-Last Monday negotiations were closed in this city which, it is said, will open up a new iron field, the extent and wealth of which has never been reckoned by steel manufacturers. The successful close of the deal is said to bring into the association some of the wealthiest iron mine owners in the country. The property has been secured quietly and the men who now own the thirty-one mining claims that cover the deposit will put a value upon it anywhere from \$15,000,000 to \$25,000,000. Fifteen million tons of almost pure iron ore of the Bessemer steel quality are said to be in sight, and work has already begun on the highest development of the property, which will include railways and possibly smelting works to be owned by the company. The ore so described lies in the so-called Hanover valley of New Mexico, about fifty miles from Silver City, and 150 miles from El Paso. Tex. W. Barringer, of Philadelphia, is the man who has been most active in carrying out the deal, the deposit having been discovered by his brother, D. L. Barringer, a

#### geological expert. Generous Gift to Odd-Fellows.

TOPEKA, Kan., May 15,-E. D. Deboissiere, a wealthy Frenchman, who for many years has resided near Williamsburg, Franklin county, Kansas, has made a deed of money, bank stock and property, in al amounting to \$125,000, to the Odd-fellows of Kanas to found a home for children of deceased members of the order, and the charter of the "Deboissiere Odd-Fellows Orphan Home and Industrial School of Kansas" has been filed with the Secretary of State. The object is to furnish a home for the careful training of these children, and giving them also training in mechanical arts and agriculture and a liberal scientific education. The donor is eightytwo years old, and recently sailed for France, where he has large possessions recently left him. Mr. Deboissiere was not a member of the order, but was induced to

#### make the gift by Grand Treasurer Stone. Murdered and Hanged to a Tree.

CELINA, O., May 15 .- P. C. Hennessy. a farmer, who had been at Port Jefferson Friday night, started to walk home and was waylaid and murdered. Yesterday morning his wife set out for a neighbor's house to raise the alarm and was confronted with the lifeless body of her husband, suspended from a limb of a tree in sight of the house. An inquest disclosed eight claims, the requests of congressmen for in- large, deep wounds on the neck and breast, It is supposed that he was murdered for